

§ 4.1 Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables.

Solution of a system?

- Consistent
- Inconsistent
- Dependent
- Independent

Geometric Interpretation of a linear system in two variables?

Do two lines meet?
If so, where?

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 3 \\ 2x - 4y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

A solution is an ordered pair that satisfies both equations.

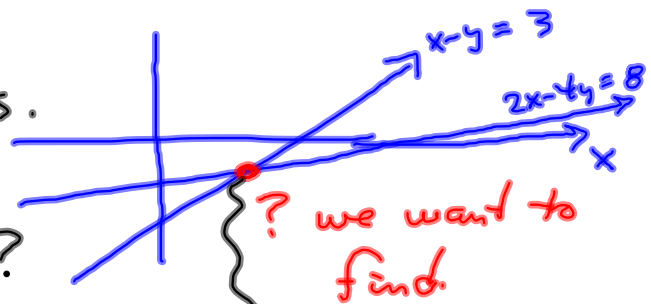
Is $(2, -1)$ a solution of the previous system?

$2 - (-1) = 3$? Yes

$2(2) - 4(-1) = 8$?

$4 + 4 = 8$? Yes.

Is



Yes

$(2, -1)$

Is (3,5) a sol'n of

$$2x - 3y = -9$$

$$4x + 2y = -2$$

?

$$2(3) - 3(5) = -9 \checkmark$$

$$4(3) + 2(5) = 22 \neq -2$$

NO

See pg. 208 Substitution Method.

#5

$$x + y = 10$$

$$y = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 4x = 10$$

$$5x = 10$$

$$x = 2$$

SYSTEM IS INDEPENDENT

$$\text{Now, } y = 4x \Rightarrow y = 4(2) = 8 = y$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x, y) = (2, 8)$$

UNIQUE SOLUTION

$$\text{Solution Set: } (x, y) \in \{(2, 8)\}$$

Consistent

↳ Has at least one solution

Independent

↳ Exactly one solution.

Solve by substitution

$$-x + 2y = 0$$

$$\boxed{x + 2y = 5}$$

$$-x = -2y$$

$$x = \textcircled{2y} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right) = (x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &= 5 \\ 2y + 2y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$4y = 5$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x &= 2y \\ x &= 2\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{5}{2} \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

Solve by Elimination

Pg 209 Box

$$-x + 2y = 0$$

$$x + 2y = 5$$

} Add 'em
to kill off
the x's.

$$A = B$$

$$C = D$$

$$A + C = B + D$$

$$4y = 5$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

From $-x + 2y = 0$:

$$\Rightarrow -x + 2y = -x + 2\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

$$= -x + \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Solve by elimination:

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot (3x - 5y &= 11) \\ -3 \cdot (2x - 6y &= 2) \end{aligned}$$

Eliminate x

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 10y &= 22 \\ -6x + 18y &= -6 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$8y = 16$$

$$y = 2$$

$$3x - 5y = 11$$

$$3x - 5(2) = 11$$

$$3x - 10 = 11$$

$$3x = 21$$

$$x = 7$$

$$(x, y) = (7, 2)$$

Check: $2x - 6y = 2$

$$2(7) - 6(2) = 2?$$

$$14 - 12 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \cdot (3x - 5y &= 11) \\ -5 \cdot (2x - 6y &= 2) \end{aligned}$$

Eliminate y

$$\begin{aligned} 18x - 30y &= 66 \\ -10x + 30y &= -10 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$8x = 56$$

$$x = 7$$

$$3x - 5y = 11$$

$$3(7) - 5y = 11$$

$$21 - 5y = 11$$

$$-5y = -10$$

$$y = 2$$

$$(x, y) = (7, 2)$$

Divide
by 5

Dependent Systems

In two variables, dependent systems are either the same line or parallel lines

Consistent

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -5 \left[\begin{array}{l} x - 3y = 2 \\ 5x - 15y = 10 \\ -5x + 15y = -10 \end{array} \right] \\
 \hline
 0 = 0
 \end{array}$$

So they're the same line!

$$x - 3y = 2$$

$$x = 3y + 2$$

Solutions are of the form

$$(3y + 2, y)$$

Soln Set $\{ (x, y) \mid x = 3y + 2 \}$

I § 4.1 #s 2, 5, 16, 20, 24, 28*, 35 Tuesday.
* Clean Fracs.

§ 4.1 II #s 32, 34, 47, 48 Wednesday.

Inconsistent

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -5 \left[\begin{array}{l} x - 3y = 2 \\ 5x - 15y = 54 \\ -5x + 15y = -10 \end{array} \right] \\
 \hline
 0 = 44
 \end{array}$$

$$0 = 44$$

→ FALSE.

Conclude: No Solution

$$x = 3y + 2$$

$$3y = x - 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

OR

$$\left(x, \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} \right)$$